# Pearson Edexcel 

Mark Scheme (Results)

October 2023

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Subsidiary Level In Biology (WBI12) Paper 01
Unit 2: Cells, Development, Biodiversity and Conservation

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- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1(a) | The only correct answer is A centriole | (1) |
|  | B is not correct because spindle fibres develop from a centriole |  |
|  | Cis not correct because spindle fibres develop from a centriole |  |
|  | $D$ is not correct because spindle fibres develop from a centriole |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b) | An explanation that makes reference to the following points: | accept chromosome for chromatid | (2) |
|  | accept recombinants have formed? <br> accept description of crossing over which <br> isn't specific to A/B |  |  |
|  | (resulting in) B is a recombinant chromatid / chromatid B <br> contains \{genetic information/ alleles\} from \{chromatid D / recombination\} has occurred (1) <br> another chromatid / non-sister chromatid\} (1) | accept converse for chromatid A <br> accept gene <br> accept B contains part of \{D /another <br> chromatid\} <br> ignore exchange of alleles between <br> maternal and paternal \{chromatids / <br> chromosomes\} <br> ignore (crossing over) of non-sister <br> chromatids unqualified <br> need to be clear which chromatids they <br> are referring to |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(c) | An answer that includes the following points: <br> - one or two cells correct (1) <br> - 3rd cell correct (1) | Example of diagram explain why we are allowing after meiosis I in report | (2) |



| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | A calculation in which: <br> - conversion of actual length of scale into $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (1) <br> - calculation of magnification to two significant figures (1) | Example of calculation: $\begin{aligned} & 29 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{~mm}=29000 \text { to } 30000(\mu \mathrm{~m}) \\ & (29000 \div 20)=\times 1450=\times 1400 \text { OR } 1500 \\ & \text { incorrect unit }=\max 1 \end{aligned}$ <br> please note they may convert the $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ into mm or cm e.g. measurement $\div 0.02$ ecf for correct measurement incorrectly converted in working, $\div 20$ and then given to 2 sig fig, e.g. 150 ecf for everything correct with an incorrect measurement shown in working (remember 5 is rounded down OR up) Accept correct standard form to 2 sig fig Correct answer scores full marks | (2) |

these are most common incorrect responses - but please don't rely on this - always use the MS as your guide

| 1 mark | 2 marks |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1450 | 1400 |
| ecf for correct measurement incorrectly converted in working, $\div 20$ and then given to 2 sig fig, e.g. 150 | $1.4 \times 10^{3}$ |
| ecf for everything correct with an incorrect measurement shown in working (remember 5 is rounded <br> down OR up) e.g. $45000 \div 20=2300$ <br> OR e.g. $110 \div 0.02=5500$ | 1500 |
| correct answer with incorrect unit | $1.5 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 29000 to $30000(\mu \mathrm{~m})$   <br> $2.9 \times 10^{4}$ to $3.0 \times 10^{4}$   |  | |  |
| :--- |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points: <br> - \{generative nucleus / it (divides to) form two (male) \{nuclei / gametes\} (1) <br> - double fertilisation occurs (1) <br> - one (male) \{nucleus / gamete\} fuses with \{female / egg cell\} nucleus to result in \{an embryo / a zygote\} (1) <br> - one (male) \{nucleus / gamete\} fuses with (two) polar nuclei to result in endosperm formation (1) | ignore sperm cells ignore by meiosis <br> reject generative nucleus <br> reject generative nucleus | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(c)(i) | An answer that makes reference to the following point: | accept alleles for genes | (1) |
| (loci of) \{the genes / flower colour and pollen grain size (genes)\} <br> being on same \{chromosome / chromatid\} (1) | accept these genes inherited \{as single <br> unit / together $\}$ <br> ignore they are at the same locus |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c)(ii) | The only correct answer is A Chi squared <br> $B$ is not correct because correlation coefficient does not analyse observed phenotype frequencies and expected phenotype frequencies. <br> C is not correct because standard deviation does not analyse observed phenotype frequencies and expected phenotype frequencies. <br> D is not correct because Student's t-test does not analyse observed phenotype frequencies and expected phenotype frequencies. | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | An answer that makes reference to three of the following: <br> - cell wall with secondary thickening \{is thicker / has more layers\} (1) <br> - cell wall with secondary thickening contains lignin (1) <br> - cell wall with \{secondary thickening / lignin\} is \{stronger / more supported / less flexible / has pits\} (1) <br> - cell wall with \{secondary thickening / lignin\} is \{waterproof / impermeable to water\} (1) | accept converse for all mp accept diagram 2 for cell wall with \{secondary thickening / lignin\} <br> Mark as a whole as some statements may have more than 1 mp in them <br> accept cell wall with secondary thickening has greater diffusion distance accept secondary thickening layer is thinner than original cell wall <br> accept stability ignore cellulose giving these properties ignore harder <br> ignore insoluble | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(i) | The only correct answer is B one | (1) |
|  | A is not correct because cellulose molecules form microfibrils, molecules do not contain 1,6 glycosidic bonds and do <br> not contain a-glucose |  |
|  | Cis not correct because cellulose molecules form microfibrils, molecules do not contain 1,6 glycosidic bonds and do <br> not contain $\alpha$-glucose | Dis not correct because cellulose molecules form microfibrils, molecules do not contain 1,6 glycosidic bonds and do <br> not contain $a$-glucose |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3(b)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference to the following points: | ignore cellulose | (2) |
|  | $\bullet$ (secondary thickening involves addition of) lignin (1) | accept lignified / lignification <br> accept more rigid/ rigidity / waterproof / <br> impermeable to water <br> ignore support / harder |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c) | A description that makes reference to the following points: |  |  |
|  | - allows \{movement of named substances / communication\} (1) <br> between (adjoining) cells / to other tissues / out of xylem / <br> into xylem (1) IMP | e.g. water, inorganic ions, mineral ions <br> ignore nutrients | (2) <br> accept \{lateral / sidewaysignore movement $\{\mathbf{u p / t h r o u g h \}}$ xylem <br> accept connects xylem vessels$\quad$lateral movement of water = 2 marks |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(a)(i) | • Archaea and Eukarya | mark first 2 answers only <br> both required for the mark irrespective of <br> which line | (1) |
|  |  | accept eukaryote / eukaryotes/ eukaryota <br> etc <br> accept phonetic spellings |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a)(ii) | A calculation in which: <br> - correct calculation (1) <br> - conversion to standard form (1) | Example of calculation: $20000000 \div 300=66666.66667$ <br> or $20 \div\left(3 \times 10^{-4}\right)=66666.66667$ <br> mark for either LHS or RHS of calculation <br> watch out as some convert both numbers to a common unit for some reason! $=6.7 \times 10^{4} / 6.67 \times 10^{4} / 7 \times 10^{4}$ <br> $6.667 \times 10^{4} / 6.6667 \times 10^{4}$ are 1 mark as too many dp factor of 10 error in standard form $=1$ mark (must be 6.7 or $7 \times 10^{\times}$NOT 0.67/eq) 1 mark for $1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ no credit for any other incorrect answer converted into standard form Correct answer scores full marks | (2) |

most common responses - but please follow MS at all times for other answers.

| 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.7 | $20000000 \div 300$ | $20 \div\left(3 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ |
| 7 | $1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ | $6.7 \times 10^{4}$ |
| $6.6 \times 10^{\text {incorrect number }}$ | 66666.66667 or correctly rounded to any or no dp e.g.66667 etc | $7 \times 10^{4}$ OR $7.0 \times 10^{4}$ |
| 6667 | $\{7$ or 6.7 or 6.67 or other correct $\} \times 10^{\times}$ |  |
|  | $6.6 \times 10^{4}$ |  |
|  | $6.667 \times 10^{4}$ |  |
|  | $6.6667 \times 10^{4}$ |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b) | An answer that makes reference to the following points: <br> - (because circular DNA) contains \{genes / alleles/ bases/ genetic information\} which will be \{copied onto mRNA / transcribed / codes for a protein / codes for a sequence of amino acids\} (1) <br> - (because) ribosomes will translate mRNA base sequence into an amino acid sequence (1) <br> - correct role of membrane (1) | allow weird spellings of pepins e.g. <br> pepsin <br> accept where transcription occurs / (pre-) mRNA formation <br> accept contains \{genes / alleles/ bases/ genetic information\} ignore codes for an amino acid <br> accept translation occurs (at the ribosomes) / description of translation / formation of peptide bonds ignore protein synthesis as in Q stem reject transcription <br> e.g. partially permeable / \{compartmentalise / encloses\} the \{DNA / ribosomes\} from the cytoplasm / formation of vesicles / fusing of vesicles to release proteins / control what \{enters/leaves\} (pepins) unqualified ignore controls what \{enters/leaves\} cell ignore protects \{DNA / ribosomes\} reject exocytosis out of cell but accept exocytosis unqualified | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c)(i) | An explanation that makes reference to the following points: <br> - (optimum temperature) for fastest \{enzyme / metabolic\} reaction (1) <br> - (water) for \{hydrolysis (reactions) / solvent / prevent dehydration (1) | accept \{faster/optimum/ increase? / <br> more / peak\} \{enzyme rate of reaction / product formation / collisions between enzyme and substrate\} ignore for enzyme reactions to occur unqualified accept prevent denaturing <br> ignore transport ignore photosynthesis / respiration accept contains (dissolved) oxygen accept maintain \{turgidity / rigidity\} | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points: <br> - as oxygen percentage increases the growth rate of $A$ decreases whereas B increases (1) <br> - (B growth rate increases because) it is an (obligate) aerobe\} / performs aerobic respiration / it requires oxygen for (aerobic) respiration / (1) <br> - Growth rate of type B levels off because \{oxygen is in excess / another factor is limiting growth\} (1) <br> - (A growth rate decreases because) it is an anaerobe / A respires anaerobically / high oxygen percentage \{inhibits growth (of A) / is toxic (to A) $/$ / (1) | piece together accept converse for lower oxygen concentrations accept correct correlations <br> ignore requires oxygen \{unqualified / for growth\} <br> accept $A$ is outcompeted by $B$ ignore does not require oxygen \{unqualified / for growth\} ignore doesn't need oxygen for metabolic reactions ignore it lives in anaerobic conditions | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | The only correct answer is D xylem |  |
|  | A is not correct because magnesium ions are transported in the xylem | (1) |
|  | B is not correct because plasmodesmata is not a tissue |  |
|  | C is not correct because magnesium ions are transported in the xylem |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference to the following points: <br> - magnesium (ions) are needed for the formation of \{chlorophyll / chloroplasts\} (1) <br> - (yellow leaves are due to) \{fewer / no\} \{chlorophyll (molecules) / chloroplasts / green pigments\} (1) <br> - (reduced growth is due to) \{reduced / no\} \{production of glucose / carbohydrate / photosynthesis\} (1) need clear statement | accept magnesium (ions) are needed for \{activation of enzymes / protein synthesis\} <br> less Mg=less chlorophyll = mp1\&2 less chlorophyll linked to magnesium = mp1\&2 <br> accept fewer activated enzymes <br> accept \{no/reduced\} \{metabolic reactions / respiration\} if linked to the mp1AG only | (3) |




| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(a)(i) | • role of an organism in its \{environment / habitat / ecosystem\} (1) | accept species/octopus etc for organism <br> ignore animal <br> ACCEPT niche includes all of the abiotic <br> and biotic aspects of the (organisms) <br> habitat (1) | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (a)(ii) | • anatomical / physiological (1) | accept phonetic spellings <br> accept anatomic <br> ignore physical | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(iii) | An answer that makes reference to the following points: <br> - (looking like a flat fish) therefore \{more likely to catch prey / reduce risk of predation / camouflaged\} (1) <br> - (looking like a venomous sea snake) reduced predation / less likely to be eaten / predators would avoid venomous prey (1) | accept \{predators / prey\} will not \{see / recognise\} them / hide from predators / blend into environment / lure prey / enter flat openings accept they can get among flat fish to prey on them ignore reduce \{competition / predation\} from flat fish ignore hide unqualified <br> accept protection from \{predators / sea snakes\} increase survival chance accept scare predators away / deter predators / look like a predator instead of prey ignore defending themselves with venom/eq General Marking Guidance <br> - All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last. | (2) |





| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( b ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | The only correct answer is A control | (1) |
|  | B is not correct because the current pain-relieving drug is used as a control |  |
|  | C is not correct because the current pain-relieving drug is used as a control |  |
|  | D is not correct because the current pain-relieving drug is used as a control |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(b)(ii) | A description that makes reference to four of the following points: <br> - (stage I) testing on healthy \{people / volunteers\} (without cancer) (1) <br> - (stage III) testing on $\{1000$ to 3000 / large number of $\}$ cancer patients (1) <br> - double blind trial (1) even if in stage II <br> - analysis of results with (appropriate) statistical test / test for significant difference / review by independent \{scientists / medics/FDA\} (to see if work can progress to next stage) (1) <br> - identification of appropriate \{concentrations / dosage\} (1) | accept computer modelling accept testing on \{human cells / human tissues / animals\} <br> ignore patients unqualified ignore patients with \{pain/ disease\} <br> accept description of double blind <br> accept peer review by scientists ignore \{comparing results / analysis\} unqualified <br> accept \{identification of / rule out\} \{side effects / adverse reactions / toxicity / how drug is metabolised\} | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(c) | An answer that makes reference to four of the following points: <br> - idea that both drugs provide pain relief / current drug provides 35 hours of pain relief / tetrodoxin provides 460(+) hours of pain relief / few patients experience the longest pain relief (1) <br> - tetrodoxin more effective pain relief drug / converse (1) <br> - consideration of subjective nature of \{pain / duration of pain relieft (1) <br> - \{small sample size / no repeats / no SD / no error bars / no statistical test\} linked to \{validity/reliability/ significance\} (1) <br> - no information on age / sex / lifestyle / type of cancer / dosage / side effects etc (1) | Piece together <br> accept \{same trend / largest decrease\} \{at the beginning / suitable stated time\} accept linear decrease for current painreliving drug whereas \{non-linear / exponential\} decrease for tetrodoxin <br> accept tetrodoxin \{has longer period of pain relief / lasts longer / is better pain relief drug\} / converse awarding mp2 means mp1 as well <br> e.g. different people have different pain tolerance <br> accept carried out on (only) \{100 to 500\} (cancer) patients / each group contained (only) $\{50$ to 250) (cancer) patients ignore no information about sample size <br> accept gender | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a)(i) | The only correct answer is D a solid ball of totipotent cells | (1) |
|  | A is not correct because a morula is not a hollow balls of cells |  |
|  | B is not correct because a morula is not a hollow balls of cells |  |
|  | C is not correct because a morula contains totipotent cells |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a)(ii) | An answer that makes reference to the following points: | candidates may refer to morula / <br> blastocyst / zygote / embryo | (1) |
| ((source of) \{fatty acids / glycerol / lipids / amino acids / <br> substrate / glucose / energy / ATP\} <br> for \{respiration / <br> metabolic reactions / protein synthesis / growth of embryo / <br> development of embryo / new cells / mitosis\} <br> accept a source or store of something <br> relevant and then a relevant reason why | Please note energy \& ATP could be in LHS <br> or RHS bracket e.g. energy for mitosis / <br> lipids as a source of energy |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b) | A description that makes reference to five of the following points: <br> - differential gene expression occurred (1) <br> - only genes needed for skeletal muscle cell formation are \{active / switched on\} (1) <br> - due to \{epigenetic modification / histone modification / DNA methylation (1) <br> - only \{active / switched on/ skeletal muscle\} genes are transcribed (into mRNA) (1) <br> - translation (of mRNA) occurs (at the ribosome) (1) <br> - (resulting in) formation of proteins needed in \{skeletal muscle cells / mitochondria / muscle contraction\} (1) | accept muscle cells for skeletal muscle cells <br> accept genes not required in skeletal muscle cells are switched off <br> accept transcription factors accept description e.g. acetyl group added to histone <br> accept correct references to splicing of pre-mRNA <br> accept responses which merge mp3 and mp4 together correctly e.g. acetylation of the gene allows it to be transcribed <br> accept named \{proteins / structures\} in skeletal muscle cells accept proteins produced (permanently) modify the cell into a skeletal muscle cell | (5) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(c)(i) | A calculation in which: <br> - reading value from graph and subtracting (1) <br> - calculation of number of cells in interphase | Example of calculation: $\begin{aligned} & 100-5=95 \text { or } 5 \% \text { of } 2000=100 \\ & (95 \div 100) \times 2000=1900 \end{aligned}$ <br> 1832 = 1 mark (for correct calculation done with OVCAR5 value) ecf for wrong number from graph between 4.8 to $5.2=1896$ to 1904 Correct answer scores full marks | (2) |

These are the most common credit worthy responses - but please follow the MS at all times for other responses

| 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 100 | 1900 |
| 95 |  |
| 1832 |  |
| 1896 |  |
| 1897 |  |
| 1898 |  |
| 1899 |  |
| 1901 |  |
| 1902 |  |
| 1903 |  |
| 1904 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(c)(ii) | The only correct answer is A HOC8 |  |
|  | B is not correct because OVCAR5 does not have the highest mitotic index | (1) |
|  | C is not correct because OVCAR8 does not have the highest mitotic index |  |
|  | D is not correct because SKOV3 does not have the highest mitotic index |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(c)(iii) | An explanation that makes reference to the following points: <br> - (use of embryonic stem cells) means destruction of an embryo <br> (1) | accept (use of embryonic stem cells) <br> means the \{embryo / potential life is <br> killed <br> ignore harmed <br> ignore embryo is a potential life <br> unqualified |  |
| (which some people consider to be) an \{ethical / moral\} issue (1) <br> IMP | (2) <br> accept the candidate's view that it is <br> unethical / morally wrong <br> accept the embryos cannot give consent <br> accept \{for religious reasons / against <br> their beliefs $\}$ |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 8(a)(i) | • Z |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 8(a)(ii) | • cortical granule(s) | Mark 1st answer <br> accept cortical vesicle <br> accept phonetic spellings <br> ignore contractile granules <br> ignore cortical enzymes | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( b ) ( i ) ~}$ | The only correct answer is B one |  |
|  | A is not correct because the acrosome is a membrane bound sac containing digestive enzymes |  |
|  | C is not correct because mitochondria perform aerobic respiration and the nucleus contains linear DNA | (1) |
|  | D is not correct because mitochondria perform aerobic respiration and the nucleus contains linear DNA |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(b)(ii) | $4.48: 1 / 4.5: 1$ | accept answer in range 4.3 to 4.7 <br> ignore 4:1 | (1) |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Answer }\end{array} & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { 8(b)(iii) } & \begin{array}{rl}\text { An answer that makes reference to the following points: } \\ \text { - the (mean) swimming speed (of sperm cells) increases as width } \\ \text { of helical membrane increases (1) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { max 3 without reference to reed bunting } \\ \text { or nuthatch } \\ \text { accept swimming speed increases as } \\ \text { membrane increases / converse } \\ \text { accept wide helical membrane increases } \\ \text { swimming speed / converse } \\ \text { accept Reed bunting sperm cells will have } \\ \text { a fast (mean) swimming speed / converse } \\ \text { for Nuthatch }\end{array} \\ \text { (4) }\end{array}\right\}$
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Answer } & \text { Additional guidance } & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { 8(c) } & \begin{array}{c}\text { An answer that makes reference to the following points: } \\ \text { - can reproduce with any blue dragon they encounter / in any one } \\ \text { encounter both can have fertilised eggs (1) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { (3) } \\ \text { ignore can mate with both males and } \\ \text { females } \\ \text { accept both can be fertilised / higher } \\ \text { chance of \{finding a mate / reproduction\} } \\ \text { ignore self-fertilisation } \\ \text { accept increased \{chance of fertilisation / } \\ \text { reproductive success / fertilised gametes\} }\end{array}\end{array}\right\}$

| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(d) | - calculation of $q$ (1) <br> - calculation of number of cats with genotype BB (1) <br> - calculation of number of cats with genotype Bb (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{ } 0.16=0.4 \text { (or if you see } 0.6 \text { in working) } \\ & \left(0.6^{2}\right) \times 100=36 \\ & (2 \times 0.4 \times 0.6) \times 100=48 \end{aligned}$ <br> both correct cat numbers scores full marks no ecf | (3) |

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